

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE
PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION
ACT OF 2007—VETO MESSAGE
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 18, 2007

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of overriding the President's veto on the Children's Health Insurance Program.

The bill would provide health coverage to more than 10 million low-income kids. In my home State of Michigan, this means expanding a program that works to 80,900 kids that are already eligible. The families of these kids make between \$20,535 and \$41,300 a year.

The claims against the bill are false.

This program is not for well-to-do families. Most kids the bill would cover are in families making less than \$41,300 a year.

This is not about socialized medicine. It covers kids under the same private health plans and private doctors that treat the 6 million kids in the original program authorized in 1997 under a Republican Congress.

This is not about providing health insurance to illegal immigrants. Undocumented immigrants have never been eligible for the Children's Health Insurance Program and this bill requires that kids show proof of citizenship to enroll.

Today we have a choice to make. Do we, as Representatives of the 9 million uninsured kids in America, expand an effective program to provide insurance to 10 million low-income kids? Or do we let rigid ideology and false arguments stand in the way?

RECOGNIZING BILL MALARKEY

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 22, 2007

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bill Malarkey of Greenfield, Ohio. This gentleman, a combat veteran of the Second World War, served on the front lines of battles that shaped the course of American history. I share his story to pay homage to his bravery, and to remind Congress and fellow Americans that true heroes walk among us every day.

Mr. Malarkey was a member of the 147th Engineer Combat Battalion, C Company. His unit was among the very first wave of fighters who stormed the now-infamous shores of Omaha Beach on D-Day in 1944. His efforts helped establish the D1 Exit, a route to capture Vierville-sur-Mer, and a path to advance into Europe. Though he survived, many of Mr. Malarkey's compatriots perished in the fight.

Already a hero, Bill Malarkey went on to fight in the Battle of the Bulge. Though Allied forces suffered heavy losses in this battle as well, it ultimately proved our strength and resolve. The Axis' failure in this attack was a turning point in the war and marked the last major offensive of Nazi forces.

After helping to secure victory for the United States and Allied forces in World War II, Mr. Malarkey returned home to southeast Ohio,

where he built a small home in rural Ross County and served as a truck driver. But his courage and sacrifice were not forgotten, and those who have been touched by him were compelled to contact me with his story, as I am obliged to share it with you now.

Our history books tell us that the Battle of Normandy established the foothold that allowed Allied forces to confront Adolf Hitler's swarming dictatorship of hate. We know that the Battle of the Bulge was his last-ditch attempt to divide the Allied forces. As a Congressman, a member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, an Ohioan, and an American, I recognize Mr. Bill Malarkey today to remind others that these historic victories, these bold affirmations of our freedoms, were built on the uncommon courage of men like Bill Malarkey.

TRIBUTE TO THE 786TH
QUARTERMASTER BATTALION

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 22, 2007

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I submit the following names of the 786th Quartermaster Battalion in celebration of their return to the Virgin Islands after their 14-month deployment to Iraq.

Members of the battalion unit are:

SSG Samuel Abraham, St. Croix (second deployment to Iraq)

CSM Leonard Amey

CPT Camella Andrews (second deployment to Iraq)

SP Tashaia Bedminster (second deployment to Iraq)

MSG Hillis Benjamin

PFC Ronal Brewley

SSG Bernard Burke (second deployment to Iraq)

LTC Patricia Charles, St. Croix

CPT Nina Clarke-Brewley

SGT Dwayne Degraff

SSG Susanatte Grosvenor

1LT Arthur Hector

1LT Josephine Hector-Murphy

SP Hes Matthew

SP Margaret Moore

MSG Omodoso Muhammad

MAJ Brian O'Reilly, St. Croix

MAJ Sally Petty

SFC Enrique Santos, St. Croix (second deployment to Iraq)

SP Crystal Testamark

SP Adasi Thomas

MAJ Gladys Turnbull

SP Mark Williams

SGT Oswald Williams

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
HOUSE REGARDING WITH-
HOLDING OF INFORMATION RE-
LATING TO CORRUPTION IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I voted against the war in Iraq in part because I feared the

challenges that the United States would face installing a government that was both democratic and responsible. I am increasingly concerned about the recent reports concerning the corruption of the Maliki government in Iraq. The Bush Administration has told us that the controversial troop surge has led to political progress in Iraq. The unfortunate reality is that corruption has been prevalent throughout the Iraqi government, hindering political progress in the nation. Even worse, our own government has attempted to shield the American people from the disturbing reality of what is really going on in the Iraqi government. I am pleased that the House of Representatives is considering this resolution, which condemns the deceptive actions of the State Department.

With over 450 billion dollars already appropriated to the Iraq War, as well as the painful death of over 3,800 of America's finest men and women and wounding of more than 28,000 more, this resolution is necessary to ensure that Congress and the American people understand what our sacrifices have accomplished in this war. By retroactively classifying documents that ridicule the Iraqi government, as well as refusing to answer questions before this body regarding the extent of corruption in Iraq, the State Department has set out to deceive not only the United States Congress, but also the American people who are fighting and funding this war. This resolution will ensure that the State Department understands that the truth, regardless of how dismal it may be, is more important than mere politics. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in support of this resolution.

INTRODUCTION OF OFFSHORE DE-
FERRED COMPENSATION RE-
FORM ACT OF 2007

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 22, 2007

Mr. EMANUEL. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Offshore Deferred Compensation Reform Act of 2007, which would put an end to the practice of allowing unlimited amounts of income to be deferred offshore. Middle-class taxpayers that are saving for college or their retirement can't avoid paying taxes by deferring millions offshore. Congress needs to reform the tax code to assure all Americans that, regardless of their income, they are on a level playing field. This legislation takes an important step toward achieving that goal.

Either through "qualified" or "non-qualified" deferral arrangements, taxpayers can defer paying taxes on their compensation. Most taxpayers make qualified deferrals, such as contributions to 401(k) plans and Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). Non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements are usually used by senior executives or other high-income taxpayers who want to defer amounts in excess of the qualified plan or IRA limits. In contrast to the contribution limitations that apply to 401(k) and IRA accounts, there are no limits on the amount that U.S. taxpayers can contribute to non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements.

U.S. companies that offer non-qualified deferred compensation plans to their employees